### EMPEROR MAY NOT RETURN TO PEKIN

Objects to Powers Fortitying Legation Quarters.

REMAINS AT SIAN FU

GERMANS HAVE SEVERE FIGHT WITH CHINESE TROOPS.

London, March 6.—The Reuter Telegram company has received the following from Pekin; dated March 5:

Pekin, dated March 5:

"Inquiry concerning the reports of Emperor Kwang Su's return elicited assurances from Chinese officials that he had not the remotest intention of leaving S.an Fu while the present situation continued and that, if the powers persisted in fortifying the legation quarter, it was externely probable that the court would never return to rekin.

"The Chinese appeal regarding the latter question, points out that if forts are constructed five of the six chiefs of boards, namely, war, rites, civil appointments, civil works and revenue, will be swept away as well as one of the most sacred temples in the empire containing the ancestral tablets of the present dynasty.

"The paints of the powers are still."

the ancestra tables nasty.

"The ministers of the powers are still discussing this appeal and the question of defenses, but have arrived at no decision, owing to the divergence of views."

LI HUNG CHANG'S APPEAL.

Makes Proposition to Von Waldersee of Allied Forces. Pekin, March 5.-General Yin Tsching

(Yin Shang?), by order of Li Hung wrote to Count Von Waldersee, making the following requests: "If it be possible there be no more expeditions. Give permission to the Chinese troops to remain within ten miles of the allies for the purpose of preventing Boxers and robbers. Direct the allied troops, while searching for and punishing robbers and Boxers, to ask assistance of the Chinese officials. Prevent na ive Christians from making extortionate claims which the missionaries often help to enforce."

To this communication Count Von IWadersee sent the following: "The headquarter's staff of the allied army cannot enter into an agreement to undertake no more expeditions, but must reserve the right to act according to cincumstances. If no general conditions, political or otherwise, arise, like the appearance of bands of robbers or the behavior of the Chinese regular troops that would necessitate expeditions, Count Von Waldersee is inclined to agree to the request of Lidurg Chang to have no more expeditions.

"The local authorities will be asked to to Count Von Waldersee, making the fol-

tions.
"The local authorities will be asked to ascertain the guilty so far as possible.
"Indemnities to native Christians or missionaries will be settled in the future by the mutual agreement of the diplomats."

dats."

The daily committee meetings of the ninisters of the powers deal with the leastion quarters, the forms of assessing indemnities and questions of ceremonies a connection with audiences of the em-

FIGHT WITH CHINESE.

German Forces Lose Three Killed and

One Wounded. Berlin, March 5.-The war office has re-Berlin, March 5.—The war office has reosived the following message from Count
von Waidersee, dated Pekin, March 4:
"A patrol of twenty-flve, under Lieutenant Walmeich, located a strong force of
Chinese troops west of Suan Kan, the
Germans losing three killed and one
wounded. Colonel Ledebur was dispatched
today with four companies from PoaTing Fu to clear Ansuling pass as far
as the great wall and to permanently
guard the pass."

To Suppress the Boxers. Berlin, March 6.-Count von Walder see has ordered troops to occupy Char Ting, thirty-five miles north of Pekin, where the Boxers are active.

DISCUSS THE AMENDMENT.

Cubans Cannot Understand Attitude of United States.

Havana, March 5 .- At the conference ents regarding the Platt amendment. The amendment, which was forwarded by General Wood, was informally discussed this afternoon by a large number of delegates. General Sanguilly and senor Aleman contended that the amendant had become law, and that President McKinley could do nothing other than enforce it. They declared that the suggestions from the convention had been genered, that the United States government evidently intended to do what it pleased with Cuba and that the only manly thing for the delegates to do was to dissolve and to let the United States call another convention.

to dissolve and to let the United States call another convention.

Senor Juan Gulberto Gomez, although really opposed to the amendment, said ha did not believe it was the final decision of the United States regarding the future attitude of the government toward Cuba. He thought the convention should discuss the amendment and return it to General Wood with a careful opinion, as it was possible that President McKinley would call an extra session in the hope of bringing about a compromise.

mise.

A majority of the delegates favored official action by the convention regarding the amendment and this question will be decided tomorrow.

#### PROPOSE GAG RULE IN SENATE

Continued from Page One.

was a modification of the Reed rules of the house of representatives. He said his amendment would enable the oppo sition to have ample time for its discussion, but limited the time of debate to the proper length.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) utterly disapproved

Mr. Bacon (Gz.) utterly disapproved of the proposed change in the rules, and declared his purpose to do everything in his power to prevent the amendment. He said if the proposed rules were adopted it soon would go the

Mr. Wellington replied that he was de-Mr. Wellington replied that he was de-lighted to know the senator (Mr. Platt) was not in the conspiracy to secure the enactment of the bill. He declared that while he was urging against it in accordance with his right as a sen-ator, he was threatened that unless he cersed his opposition a cloture rule.

proposition was "peculiar," when he was interrupted by Mr. Mason (Ills.) with the comment, "It is peculiar because this is a peculiar body." (Laughter).

the comment, "It is peculiar beset this is a peculiar body." aughter). It is peculiar body." and been guilty of utilizing the list of the members of the new cabinet.

rights of the senate against a measure because he had learned rapidly from the older senators in the chamber. Some of them, he said, upon a measure to which they were opposed, would "set their mouths going and go off and leave them for nearly a week at a time without the slightest intellectual effort whatever."

The regular order was demanded, their being nothing before the senate.

After Mr. Morgan had offered a reso-

After Mr. Morgan had offered a resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and Great Britain abrogated, the senate, at 1:05 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Hoar, went into executive session, and at 1:45 o'clock adjourned.

Stifles Free Speech.

The debate on the senate rules which was begun in the open session of the senate today was continued in the executive session which followed. The principal participants were Senator Mason on the Republican side, and Senators Teller and Jones of Arkansas on the opposition. Mr. Meson contended that under the rules, as it at present stands, that it was in the power of the minority to prevent and, therefore, minority to prevent and, therefore, negatively to co ol legislation. Messrs. Jones and contended that there never had be, a failure to pass a bill which had the real and sin-

ere support of a majority of the sen

cere support of a majority of the senate because of a cloture rule. Mr. Mason controverted this.

"Will the senator from Ilbinois name a bill that has been defeated by the minority?" asked Senator Jones.

"Will the senator from Arkansas tell the senate," responded Mr. Mason, ignoring the question, "how many times he was consuited about the ship subsidy bill, and how many concessions he was asked to make in order to permit the consideration of the measure to proceed? I think a reply to this question," added the Illinois senator, "will illustrate the point of my contention better than anything I can say." Mr. Teller said he saw in the move-

ment which had been set on foot a determined effort to cut off debate in the only national tribunal in which there was absolute freedom of debate. This he considered a step in the subversion of liberty. He declared that whatever might be accomplished at a later session, the rules could not be changed during the present special ses-

#### CALLERS AT WHITE HOUSE.

President Devotes Day to Reception of Visitors.

Washington, March 5.- This was a day of much hand shaking and little business at the White House. Members of congress nd the supreme court, visiting governors

and the supreme court, visiting governors and their staffs, clubs and other organizations, gave the president a very busy day. He began at 10 o'clock by giving a reception to troop A of Cléveiand, O., which acted as his personal escort yesterday. The members of the troop were received in the east room.

A great crowd of strangers waited outside for the doors to be opened, but owing to the large numbers of people having appointments with the president, it was decided not to complicate matters by opaning the doors to the general public. Governor Deltrich and staff of Nebraska, called early. The Hamilton club of Chicago was received at about 11 o'clock in the east room. After the introduction of William A. Lawson, a member of the club, but now a bank examiner under Comptroller Dawes, he sang with great effect the famous poem "lianois," set to a familiar tune. The last line was changed to "True to Yates and McKinley, Illinois," the club joining in the chorus. The song was received with much applause.

The song was received with much applause.

Governor Nash of Ohio, called with a few friends, Governor Longino of Mississippi, accompanied by Adjutant General Henry and ex-Representative Catching, was presented to the president.

Governor Heard of Lequisiana, was accompanied on his visit to the president by Senators Foster and McEnery, State Treasurer Smith and Representative Davey, Governor Shaw of Iowa, also saw that president. Eight members of the National Fremont association, met the president in the east room. The members of this association took part in the convention of June, 1856, in Philadelphia, which nominated John C. Fremont for president of the United States. A large number of school children of Chicago were presented to the president.

There was no formal meeting of the cabinet today, owing to the crush of visitors, but several members called. General Joe Wheeler saw the president for the purpose of paying his respects. A large number of students from Atlanta came a little before noon.

The members of the United States supreme court, as in their custom at the beginning of a new administration, called in a body to pay their respects to the president and Senators Allison and Cockrell, as a senate committee, notified the president and senators Allison and Cockrell, as a senate committee, notified the president and senators Allison and Cockrell, as a senate committee, notified the president and senators Allison and Cockrell, as a senate committee, notified the president and senators Allison and Cockrell, as a senate committee, notified the president and senators was in extra

TREATY IS DEAD.

Feature of the Hay-Pauncefote Canal Convention.

Washington, March 5.-The Hay Pauncefote treaty, intended to replace the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relative to the construction of isthmian waterways, died at moon yesterday. The death was caused technically by the fact that the last clause of the treaty allowed cally the period of time up to March 4 for its ratification. Neither the government of the United States nor of Great Britain appeared to have made any formal effort to extend that period.

Though the treaty is dead from the point of international law, it may still serve a purpose. It is understood here that the British government either has or is preparing a communication to the United States government based upon the senate amendments, analyzing them careconstruction of isthmian waterways, died

or is preparing a communication to the United States government based upon the senate amendments, analyzing them carefully; pointing out their probable effect upon the original proposition as seen from the British side and perhaps suggest some

the British side and perhaps suggest some modifications.

While it is impossible to predict in advance of the receipt of this communication just what attitude the state department will assume toward it, there is reason to believe that it will be taken in good part and that negotiations will be resumed for the conclusion of a new treaty with a view to meeting, if possible, the objections raised by the senate to the original treaty.

#### ON THEIR WAY WEST.

Chicago Commercial Clubmen Arrive

at Kansas City. Kansas City, March 5.-The Chicago through Kansas City over the Santa Fe

amendment. He said if the proposed rules were adopted it soon would go the whole length and the spectacle would be presented of a congress—not only the house, but the senate also—dominated by one or two men.

Mr. Welington (Md.) challenged the proposition as that of Mr. Platt at the extraordinary session of the senate, and declared his purpose later to raise against it a point of order. Speaking of the declared:

Means of Revenge.

"This proposed rule is officed as a means of reveuge."

Mr. Platt, interrupting him, said: "I will say to the senator that I was not in favor of the passing of the river and harbor measure."

Mr. Wellington replied that he was delichted to know the senator (Mr. Platt)

Mr. Wellington replied that he was delichted to know the senator (Mr. Platt)

Blow at the Jointists.

lighted to know the senator (Mr. Platt)
was not in the conspiracy to secure the
enactment of the bill. He declared
that while he was urging against it in
accordance with his right as a senator, he was threatened that unless he
ceased his opposition a cloture rule
would be presented and its adoption insisted upon.
"I do desire to say," said he, "that
I bow to no power and to no man
when my conscience tells me that a
measure is wrong."
He then proceeded to say that the
proposition was "peculiar," when he Blow at the Jointists.

Sagasta Win Try It.

GREAT FINANCIER GOES TO THE WALL

John E. Searles Makes Assignment for Creditors' Benefit.

WASHARD UP FOR MONEY

BELIEVED THAT HIS ASSETS WILL EXCEED LIABILITIES.

New York, March 5.- John E. Searles, the well known financier, and at present in the general corporation and financia business, made an assignment to Edward

F. Dwight today for the benefit of cred-Mr. Searles is president of the Amercan Cotton company. Type Founders company, and the Hyatt Roller Bearing company. He was president and general manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis company. He was president and general manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company, International Trust company and Union Traction & Electric company; chairman of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway company; secretary of the Brooklyn Cooperage company; director of the American Coffee company, American Sugar Refining company, Preferred Accident Insurance company, Western bank, Sprague Electric company, Terminal Warehouse company and Universal Lasting company; trustee of the American Deposit & Loan company, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States, People's Trust company of Brooklyn, Terminal Improvement company and Mercantile Trust company, and a member of the Lawyers' club and Down Town association.

Mr. Searles was treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company until a few years ago and president of the Western National bank of this city, succeeding Brayton Ives. In his latest and most important enterprise, the American Cotton company, he was associated with United States Senator Jones of Arkansas. The latter company carries the patent for cotton compress and is said to have done a prosperous business.

Was Not a Surprise.

Was Not a Surprise.

Was Not a Surprise.

The announcement of Mr. Searles financial embarrassment was not surprising in banking circles. Beside a fine town residence in Brooklyn, Mr. Searles also has, or had, a fine summer home at Buzzards' bay, near the home of ex-President Cleveland and Joseph Jefferson.

As treasurer of the sugar company and president of the Western National bank, Mr. Searles gained a reputation for business sagacity and because of his experience was asked into the directories of various corporations. His friends say that he seemed to have unlimited faith in the possibilities of the American Cotton company. One of the banks with which Mr. Searles had an account is the Merchants' National of Wall street. An official of one of the leading banks down town stated today that Mr. Searles had been in a bad way for ready money since last fall. Edward F. Dwight, the assignee of Mr. Searles, said tonight:

"I am now making a careful examination of Mr. Searles' affairs and a statement of his assets and liabilities will be prepared at once and submitted to the creditors. I have no other statement to make at present."

ake at present."
Charles E. Hughe's of counsel for the signee, said:

Charles E. Hugnes of counsel for the assignee, said:

"The assignment of Mr. Searles was made for the protection of his general creditors in order that the interest of all might be fully protected. His assets are believed to be largely in excess of his liabilities, but include a big amount of unlisted securities which were not ready to convert into cash to meet obligations maturing at this time.

"The assignment in no way affected the American Cotton company, or any other corporation with which Mr. Searles is connected."

The Journal of Commerce tomorrow will

is connected."

The Journal of Commerce tomorrow will say: Estimates of Mr. Searles' liabilities are anywhere from \$1,000.000 to \$2,000,000. He was generally regarded hereto fore as worth several millions.

#### HILL'S NEW VENTURE.

Will Cut a Figure in the Iron Industry.

St. Paul, Minn., March 5.-The Dispatch st. Fall, Minn., March 5.—The Dispatch says: J. J. Hill is said to have a plan regarding the development of the iron and steel trust, which the latter concern hardly figured on, and the proposed increase in the Great Northern capital stock of \$25,00,000 is said to have something to do with Mr. Hill's plans.

The trust is said to have left one por-The trust is said to have left one por-tion of its far-reaching plans rather care-lessiy guarded, and it is through this en-trance that Mr. Hill is expected to slide in. It was a question of raw material for future use.

in. It was a question of raw material for future use.

An official declares that Mr. Hill has lately secured options on an immense tract of mineral lands in northern Minnesota. It is also said in the ethereal world, from which all these "straight tips" come, that Mr. Hill intends to build an immense smelter on the iron range and ship his own pig iron east, instead of iroc ore, in his own boats.

A part of this scheme is said to be the development of the Crows' Nest Pass coal mines, in which Mr Hill is deeply interested. In the coal regions Mr. Hill can make his own coke and ship it to his own smelters over his own lines, thereby being independent of the eastern coal and coke supply.

Changes in Yukon Laws.

Vancouver, B. C., March 5.-A special om Ottawa says that the government from Ottawa says that the government has decided upon an important change in the administration of the Yukon. Hereafter not only will liquor permits be issued from Dawson, but all appeals from decisions of the gold commissioner will be heard by a court composed of two local judges and the commissioner of the territory.

Suffrage in Indiana. Suffrage in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—By a vote of 52 to 35 the lower house of the Indiana legislature today adopted the Neal joint resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for woman's suffrage in this state. After the vote a motion to reconsider was voted down to finally clinch the matter. Mr. Neal says he has canvassed the senate on the proposition and has assurances that the resolution will be adopted.

Duty on Sugar. London, March 5.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said a prominent member of the house of commons to a representative of the Asso-ciated Press tonight, will probably intro-duce a duty on sugar in the forthcoming budget and will perhaps add a counter-vailing duty.

Fight Over Capital. Pierre, S. D., March 5.—After acrimonious debate in the senate this afternoon the resolution to move the state capital from Pierre to Mitchell was indefinitely postponed by a large

Coming to America.

majority.

Victoria, B. C., March 5.—Premier Dunsmuir today received a telegram from Ottawa stating that the Duke and Duchess of York will visit the Pacific coast while on their Canadian tour. Cable dispatches have stated that this part of their trip had been abandoned.

BULLER IS SEVERE.

Explains Why the British Army in

Africa Was Not Successful. (London Letter.)
Perhaps some of the reasons for the failure of British arms in South Africa are to be found revealed in the commentary on the army issued by General Sir Redvers Buller. The commentary has caused somewhat of a sensation in military circles, for while it is couched in mild and most polite language, it is, in parts, a severe arraignment of the British soldiers' way of doing things.

General Buller summarizes the

doing things.

General Buller summarizes the army's shortcomings and suggests reforms in this language:

"Speaking generally, it may be said that our army lacks initiative and independence of action on the part of subordinate commanders, and independent and intelligent action on the part of the rank and file.

"Drill is the means to an end.

"It is intended to teach men the principles on which they should move, as we have a summarized that the things of the rank and file.

"Drill is the means to an end.

"It is intended to teach men the principles on which they should move, as we have a sum and intelligent action on the part of the rank and file.

"Drill is the means to an end.

"It is intended to teach men the principles on which they should move, as we have reward Beecher.

Why did Miss Mu-loch up the silver? Because she saw Flora Annie Steele.

Highwayman Robs a Woman In AMERICANS KILLED Heart of City.

The bold highwayman is abroad in the city again and last night was operating near Third South and Main streets, where in the glare of numerous lights he relieved a lady of her purse and, spinning her around like a top a few times, made his escape by dashing through an alleyway into the interior of the block, back of the Freed Furniture company. The victim of the highwayman was Mrs. Phoebe Cornelier, who lives at 522 East Third South street.

According to her story, as told at the police department, she was on her way home about 7:30, when, as she passed the alley west of the Freed Furniture company, a man suddenly stepped from the dark opening and al-

#### YOUNG AMERICAN KILLED IN DUEL WITH RUSSIAN COUNT IN FRANCE

Durant of New York, who has been living for the past two years in Paris with his mother, at the Hotel La Fonde Tremoille, has been killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count. Acording to the best information obtain able, Mr. Durant had written letters to the wife of the Russian count. The latter's nephew came to Paris to settle the matter where he met Mr. Durant the matter where he met Mr. Durant in a restaurant, where a vicious fight resulted, in which Mr. Durant lost his front teeth. He struck the Russian with a heavy glass water bottle and the latter died, but the doctor's certificate gave congestion of the brain as the cause of death. This occurred during January.

Later the count took the matter up, sending his seconds to Mr. Durant.

Durant was well known in the Ameri- business or can colony here. He was a frequent few months.

ing; if he does wrong the error can be pointed out, and he will know what to do another time, while he will at any rate, have shown that he appreciated

that some action was required from

him. If he does nothing he loses this

oughly grasped every effort in field in-struction should be devoted to develop-ing the intelligence of, and giving prac-tice in initiative, to subordinate com-

can be absorbed by fire directed by bodies of troops other than those engaged in the actual assault.

are advancing to the assault; in fact, a position must be attacked by a com-bined movement, rather than by a sin-

This, of course, renders it more imperative than ever that commanders whose units are not seriously engaged should watch carefully the movements

of those that are fighting, with a view to giving them assistance if necessary.

"The early instruction of our cavalry

in scouling leaves little to be desired, but officers and men want more instruction in the application of drill to field conditions. More time should also be given to teaching officers and

men the difference in tactics that is required to obtain the fullest effect from the different weapons with which

gle movement.

The best method of arriving at this

Paris, March 5.—John MacWilson Durant of New York, who has been living for the past two years in Paris with his mother, at the Hotel La Fonde the late of the late the Russians in the case have not yet been ascertained.

> Albany, N. Y., March 5 .- John Wilson Durant, who is reported to have been killed in a duel at Ostend was an Albanian and comes of a prominent family. He was in Albany in December. While here his friends say he acted in a manner indicating that his mind was

with a heavy glass water bottle and the latter died, but the doctor's certificate gave congestion of the brain as the cause of death. This occurred during January.

Later the count took the matter upsending his seconds to Mr. Durant. The latter went to Ostend with his mother, who afterwards departed for and is still at Glasgow. A duel was arranged and probably was fought yesterday with pistols. Durant was killed and the count was seriously wounded. Durant registered at Charles Neville Carter. His mother has been notified. Durant was well known in the Americand to go to Paris, finish some business on hand and return here in a business on hand and return here in a

## govern those movements. "In field practice drill ceases, and commanding officers must accustom themselves to allow more independence of action to those under their control of the contro

of action to those under their command, and educate all ranks to act more on their own initiative.

"It is better for a man during field training to do wrong tham to do noth-ANOTHER MASS MEETING HELD BY ITALIANS.

> Declare They Will "Do Something" If Bonetti Does Not Apologize-Resolutions Adopted.

training.
"Besides this, no training can be so had for a man of action as to teach him to do nothing until he is sure that The Italians who are after Charles Bonetti met again last night in the club room on State street, and devoted and then how to act in particular the evening to making uncompliment-Elsewhere in his statement he says: ary remarks concerning the candidate "The artillery drill seemed excellent, and the main object of drill—perfect steadiness under fire—was fully attained, but too much of the drill was brought into the field. for diplomatic honors.

The original 117 were there, and as many as had an opportunity de-"Instances occurred in which the action of batteries was paralyzed by waiting for orders from their brigade division commander, and similarly the action of guns while waiting for orders from their battery commander.

"Once the principles of drill are thoroughly ground every effort in Seld in a prevaricator and wants to know the self-commander of the principles of drill are thoroughly ground every effort in Seld in a prevaricator and wants to know the self-commander. nounced Mr. Bonetti. "Liar," "dis-

by all present, charges that Bonetti is a prevaricator, and wants to know what he means by saying he doesn't "live among dagoes."

"We want Bonetti to confess his fault," the resolutions continue, "say that he has done wrong, and beg the pardon of the Italians of this city. If he will not do this, we will 'do something."

The Heraid:

"Referring to the controversy between the Italians from Calabria and the would-be squire, Mr. Bonetti, I wish to say that an educated man does not express himself as he has done, renot express himself as he has done until ms uccentrated when an She died in large of the died in 1865, when an She died in 1865, when an She died in the was done until ms uccentrated when an She died in Love for an army surgeon is said to have prompted her extraordinary conduct. "The best method of arriving at this end is by the co-operation of the two or the three arms, but if it cannot be secured, a second body of infantry or machine guns should be employed in a favorable position to pump lead upon the enemy while the attacking troops are advancing to the assault; in fact, a position must be attacked by a com-

Mr. Bonetti was still excited vester day over the denunciations heaped upon him, but he was still full of fight. He said the committee appointed at the meeting had not called upon him, and that he would not receive it if it did call. He had been given much as-surance of support for the consulship he is after as a result of the assault made upon him, and he is more codent than ever of getting the job.

#### SAYS HE WAS ROBBED.

David Taylor Causes Arrest of a Bartender.

David Taylor says he was knocked in the head, held by two men, while another robbed him of \$80 and then thrown in a semi-conscious condition out the

the head, held by two men, while antequired to obtain the fullest effect from the difference in tactics that is required to obtain the fullest effect from the different weapons with which they are armed.

"Staff officers should accustom themselves to be out of their offices as much as possible, and to watch the training of the several units, and report to their generals any observations that may occur to them.

"In war the most useful staff officer is the one who is best practiced in finding out information for his general in knowing what to do when away from him, and what information to take back to him.

"Staff officers should be trained in writing minutes. A really well-written minute, containing exactly the right information, is a valuable document. A long letter may contain the same information but not be so valuable.

"General officers commanding should do all in their power to impress upon officers the necessity of sending in well-written, clearly expressed, and concise reports.

"Reports which are unreadable from bad writing, contain a mass of irrelevant matter, or fail to give the information required, are useless."

A Literary Nightmare.

(Life.)

When does Many Mapps Dodge? When Thomas W. Knox Mapps Dodge? When the hears Edward Everett Hale.

What did Charles Reade? Whatever he saw Mabel Osgood Wright.

When does Mard Everett Hale.

What made Winston Church-iil? Eating what he saw John Esten Cooke.

What will make Walter A. Wyc-koff? I. Zang-will.

Where did Capitaln Frederick Marry-at?

Where did Capitaln Frederick Marry-at?

What made Colore Ebebard H Savagee?

Washed Up From the Sea.

Washed Up From the Sea.

Washed Up From the Sea.

Washed Up From the Sea. information required, are useless."

A Literary Nightmare.
(Life.)

When does Mary Mapes Dodge? When Thomas W. Knox.
What did Charles Reade? Whatever he saw Mabel Osgood Wright.
When is it that John Burroughs? When he hears Edward Everett Hale.
Why did they Hall Caine? To make Frances Hodgson Burnett.
Who gave Thomas Paine? Hamilton Wright, Mable.
What made Winston Church-ill? Eating what he saw John Esten Cooke.
What will make Walter A. Wyc-koff? I. Zang-will.
Why did Charles Dar-win? Because he never turned his back to De-foe.
Where did Captain Frederick Marry-at? At the Ellen Oiney Kirk.
What made Colonel Richard H. Savage? Hearing Charles Carlton Coffin.
Why was Wagner Hayden away Bach? Because De Koven had him on his little Liszt.
What kept Charlotte M. Yonge? Helping

Washed Up From the Sea. San Francisco, March 5.—The body of a Chinese sailor, undoubtedly one of the crew of the Rio de Janeiro, has

been picked up on the Marin county side of the bay. It is expected that other bodies will soon drift ashore. To Cure a Cold in One Day. take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

# IN BRISK BATTLE

surgents in Cavite.

RUMORS OF CHANGES IN MA- ONE MEMBER WHO HAS LITTLE NILA POLICE FORCE.

Manila, March 1.—A wagon train and a detachment of the signal corps, together with six Maccabee scouts, were attacked by the insurgents about midway between the town of Silang and Das Marinas in Cavite. Three Americans were killed and two of the Maccabbee scouts were wounded, while one man is missing. Four porary president. The entire territoorses and one mule were killed. Captain Mair, with detachments of infantry and cavalry from Silang, arrived at the scene of the surprise too late to intercept the

It is persistently rumored that Colonel

No orders to this effect have yet been issued.

General Davis, provost marshal of Manila, denied having recommended these changes. The officers themselves assert that the stories are circulated by persons interested in trading with the insurgents. It is charged in certain quarters that the police are over zealous in making arrests of alleged insurgents under General MacArthur's proclamation. No notification has been given concerning the trial of Carmen, Carranza and others, who were arrested by the police on charges of dealing with the insurgents and the police have been ordered to reter all cases in which they shall subsequently obtain evidence to the provost marshal general for report to the military governor for investigation before making arrests.

The commission has decided to double.

The commission has decided to double the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the improvement of Manila harbor and has passed a bill accepting the transfer of the Manila public library.

Arrived From Philippines.

Washington, March 5.—General Shafter from San Francisco reported the death at an address, which evoked hearty applause. Mr. Cleveland said: from San Francisco reported the death at sea, on the transport Meade, which arrived here on Monday, of Private J. E. Fleury, company E. Third cavalry, on Feb. 15, of chronic tuberculosis. The transport brought General Freeman ninety-cight sick soldiers, nine insane soldiers, forty-three military convicts. The remains of ten diseased soldiers and a number of officers and privates.

England's Noted Woman-man. (Louisville Courier-Journal.)

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

The revelation that "Mr." Murray Hill, the Tammany politician of New York, was a woman, has revived interest in England in Dr. "James" Barry, who rose to the rank of inspector general of the army medical department. In giving "his" extraordinary career, the Dictionary of National Biography says: "She is said to have been the daughter of a Scotch earl. She entered the army as a hospital assistant attired as a man on July 5, 1813. She soon secured promotion, being appointed assistant surgeon in 1815, general in 1851, and inspector general in 1858, and was

men; in appearance a beardless lad, with an unmistakably Scotch type of countenance, reddish hair and high cheek bones. There was a certain effeminacy in his manner which he was always striving to overcome. His style of conversation was greatly superior to that usually heard at a mess table

in those days."

She had no small share of personal courage, and often quarreled. At the Cape she fought a duel. Her temper made her frequently guilty of breaches of discipline, and more than once she was sent to England under arrest, but she was always pardoned.

A correspondent, writing to a London

manders.

"The phases of an action change so quickly, and the important targets are so often presented for so short a time, that unless commanders of single guns are allowed and encouraged to act on their initiative, very favorable opportunities will often be missed.

"Initiative must be encouraged, but effective supervision must be maintained. This result can only be obtained by careful individual training."

"The main lesson in South Africa appears to have been that infantry can pears to have been that infantry can successfully atack almost any position, in the Herailian of the Italians of this city. If he will not do this, we will 'do something.'"

In answer to the statement that Bonetti had voted all the Italians here for McKinley last fail, they said: "It think you will find that when, some years before his death, Dr. Barry was stationed at Georgetown (E. G.) he was 'bowled out,' so to speak. He had fallen so seriously ill that the doctors called in to attend him had to overhaul him, with the result that his sex was revealed. He appealed to his brother medicos to keep his secret, and this was done until his death."

She died in London in 1865, when an

delegates. brother medicos to keep his secret, and this was done until his death."

She died in London in 1865, when an official report of her sex was sent to the Horse Guerds.

(Washington Post.)
In the administration of President Harrington, Senator Clark of Wyoming, then a practicing lawyer in the territory, as it was in those days, was appointed a judge of the territorial court. He was not certain about accepting the position, and he went over to have a talk with Judge Corn, the Demogratic incumbert went over to have a talk with Judge Corn, the Democratic incumbent.
"Hello, Clark." said the judge. "Have you come over to be sworn in?"
"No." said Clark. "I have not yet made up my mind to take the place."
"Oh, take it by all manner of means." said Judge Corn. "It is a pleasant job and I think you will like it."
"But." said Clark, "I have a good many private matters to attend to and I cannot accept for some time yet anyway. If I conclude to take the place I will let you know."

"You know."

"All right," said Judge Corn. "Come over and I will swear you in, but," he added, with a laugh, "while I can swear you in, all creation cannot qualify you."

Smallpox Reports. Smallpox Reports.

Seven cases of smallpox were reported to the health department yesterday for quarantine. The victims are William G. Workman, ir., aged 19 years, residing at 65 South Third East street; Eva M. James, aged 25, at 669 Fouth street; Oscar Carlson, aged 6, at 24 South Third East street; John O. Steadbeck, aged 22, at 808 South Third East street; May Baker, aged 10, and Maud Baker, aged 2, recently arrived from Portland, and Retca Butler, aged 9 years, living at 336 South West Temple street.

The state board of health received the following smallpox reports yesterday; Green River, 1; Ogden, since last report, 16.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the Served Him Right.

(Chicago Record.)

General Dewet was captured Saturday on the London Stock Exchange, and it served him right, for he had no business to be there, with his country needing his services at the front.

Nothing Like Being Enterprising.

(Detroit Free Press.)

An Edinburgh astronomer has discovered a new star in the constellation Perseus. Before night Mr. Tesla will doubtless announce that he has communicated

with it.

### CATTLEMEN IN SESSION AT DENVER

Signal Corps Attacked by In- Over 300 Delegates at the First Annual Convention,

REBELS MAKE ESCAPE OBJECTS OF MEETING

USE FOR SHEEPMEN.

ry west of the Missouri river is represented, the largest delegations being those of Colorado, Wyoming, Texas. New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada. A temporary organization was effect-Wilder, chief of the Manila police; Captain Gaines, in charge of the Manila secret service, and Lieutenant Gliespie, will be ordered to rejoin their regiments. No orders to this effect have yet been issued. cide whether the new association shall be independent of the National Livestock association or work as a sub-division of it. The officers of the Na-tional association are watching the pro-jected organization jealously, ready to co-operate if it is to be an auxiliary, but to fight it if it is to be independent and a rival.

Welcoming addresses were made at the morning session of the convention

porary president. The entire territo-

welcoming addresses were made at the morning session of the convention by Governor Orman and Mayor John-son. Responses were made on behalf of the association by F. S. Lusk of California and A. S. Vandoran of New

Mr. Vandoran explained the objects of the association, which, he said, proposes to work to secure legislative protection of the ranges for the cattlegrowers and enable them to meet the increasing demand for beef both at home and abroad.

A. C. Cleveland of Nevada delivered

association which does not protect his

"The west belongs to the cattlemen.

secured promotion, being appointed assistant surgeon in 1815, general in 1851, and inspector general in 1858, and was placed on half pay in 1859."

In 1819 Lord Albemarle met her at Cape Town, where she was attending Lord Charles Somerset, the governor. She is described as "the most skillful of surgeons and the most wayward of men: in appearance a heardless lad cattlemen."

adjourment was taken until 2 o'clock. The afternoon session was mainly devoted to the consideration of the con-stitution and by-laws presented by the executive committee. No final action executive committee. No final action was taken and no permanent organiza-tion was effected.

MEETING OF WOOL GROWERS.

Large Attendance at the Session at Pendleton, Ore.

Pendleton, Ore., March 5.-The fourth annual convention of the Pacific Northwest Wool-growers' association met days. Governor Seer gave the welcoming address for Oregon, T. G. Hailey for the city and Colonel F. M. Malone of Miles City, Mont., responded for the

This afternoon President Gooding deing of public lands, the exclusion of the sheep from the forest reserves and demanded federal legislation compel-ling manufacturers to brand plainly all goods in which shoddy is a constitu-

all goods in which should is a constitu-ent.

J. N. Williamson of Crook county, Ore, spoke on "Ravages of Wild Ani-mals" this afternoon, after which the convention voted to send a telegram to the Washington legislature asking the enactment of a law giving bounties for covote scalps. coyote scalps.

This evening Professor W. J. Spill-

man of Pullman (Wash.) Agriculturat college spoke on "Grasses," and Eugene Patrick of Shoshone, Ida., on "Lincoln Sheep." The attendance is very large, six states being represented.

HAD SMALLPOX.

May Kuhn Concluded to Notify the Police.

The police station seems to have become a refuge for wandering smallpox patients—at least the police think so come a reluge for wandering smaipox patients—at least the police think so from the number and regularity with which patients are cailing at the department to let them know that they have the disease. The second patient within the past three days walked into the office late yesterday atternoon and informed the desk sergeant that she had the disease. The statement was not necessary, for a look at the patient's face, which was covered with well developed pustules, told the story. The visitor was Hay Kuhn, one of the demi monde.

When the woman aunounced her trouble, the desk sergeant ordered the woman to keep her distance while he called for Dr. King. The doctor said that the pest house was full at the present, and ordered the woman sent back to her apartments until today, when she will be removed. The woman was accordingly ordered to clear out as quickly as possible and the office was put through a fumigating process.

The officers are thinking of erecting a booth outside and putting up a sign that all smallpox patients will be received there.

Acquitted of Murder. Syracuse, N. Y., March 5.—Ernest Hecht, accused of murdering Mrs. Louisa Foster, was tonight acquitted by the jury. The case has been on trial for eight days. The defense was taken that Mrs. Foster committed suicide. Hecht was found in the room with the body and was alleged to have

